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APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE		FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.			
09/966,507	09/966,507 09/28/2001		Kang-Hyun Jo	678-624(P9625)	5307		
28249	7590	590 03/20/2006		EXAMINER			
		RRESE, LLP	TORRES, JUAN A				
333 EARLE UNIONDAI				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
	- -, - · ·			2631			
				DATE MAIL ED: 03/20/2006	DATE MAILED: 03/20/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.		Applicant(s)					
		09/966,50	7	JO ET AL.					
	Office Action Summary	Examiner		Art Unit					
		Juan A. To		2631					
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication ap or Reply	ppears on the	cover sheet with the c	orrespondence a	ddress				
WHIC - Exter after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPI CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING I asions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. It is specified above, the maximum statutory period are to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by staturely received by the Office later than three months after the mailined patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF TH 1.136(a). In no even d will apply and wing te, cause the apple	IIS COMMUNICATION ont, however, may a reply be tin Il expire SIX (6) MONTHS from ication to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this D (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status	•								
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23 I	February 200	06.						
2a)□	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.								
,	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is								
-,	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.								
Dispositi	on of Claims								
4) 🛛	4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-6</u> is/are pending in the application.								
-	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.								
	Claim(s) is/are allowed.								
6)🖂	Claim(s) <u>1-6</u> is/are rejected.								
7)									
8)[Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.								
Applicati	on Papers								
9)	The specification is objected to by the Examin	ner.							
10)	10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.								
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the	e drawing(s) b	e held in abeyance. See	e 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).								
11)[11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.								
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119								
	12)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:								
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.								
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No								
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the pri	•		ed in this Nationa	al Stage				
* 0	application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.								
	see the attached detailed Office action for a fis	st of the certi	ned copies not receive	eu.					
Attachmen	t(s)								
_	e of References Cited (PTO-892)		4) Interview Summary	(PTO-413)					
2) Notice	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)		Paper No(s)/Mail D	ate	TO 152)				
	mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 or No(s)/Mail Date	8)	5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	atent Application (P	10-132)				

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

Applicant's arguments filed on 02/23/2006 regarding the claim rejections under 35 USC 112 first paragraph, have been fully considered and they are persuasive.

The Examiner withdraws the claim rejections objections under 35 USC 112 first paragraph to claims 1-6 of the previous Office action.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-6 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kosiec (US 5838202 A) in view of Hietala (US 6327319 B1). (Examiner NOTE: the same rejection could be made using the admitted prior art in figure 2 of the specification regarding also to GSM instead of Hietala).

As per claim 1, Kosiec discloses an apparatus for generating transmission local oscillation signals and reception local oscillation signals in a mobile terminal, comprising a first phase locked loop (PLL) block configured to generate a transmission local oscillation signal (figure 1 block 109; column 1 line 29 to column 2 line 32); a radio

transmitter portion for receiving the transmission local oscillation signal (figure 1 block 105; column 1 line 29 to column 2 line 32); a second PLL block for generating a reception local oscillation signal (figure 1 block 108; column 1 line 29 to column 2 line 32); a radio reception portion for receiving the reception local oscillation signal (figure 1 block 103; column 1 line 29 to column 2 line 32); and a controller configured to control the first PLL block to operate before a minimum time period required for the first PLL block to lock up from the start point of a transmission burst period, and to control the second PLL block to operate before a minimum time period required for the second PLL block to lock up from the start point of a reception burst period (figure 1 blocks 110 and 118; column 1 line 29 to column 2 line 32). Kosiec doesn't disclose to control the radio transmitter portion to operate only during a transmission burst period and to control the radio reception portion to operate only during a reception burst period. Hietala disclose to control the radio transmitter portion to operate only during a transmission burst period and to control the radio reception portion to operate only during a reception burst period. Kosiec and Hietala teachings are analogous art because they are from the same field of endeavor. At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate the time division multiplexed (TDM) selectivity to switch between the RF received signal by Hietala in PLL error suppression system and method disclosed by Kosiec. The suggestion/motivation for doing so would have been to use the system in the GSM standard (Hietala column 8 lines 17-48).

As per claim 2, Kosiec discloses an apparatus for generating a transmission local oscillation signal and a reception local oscillation signal in a mobile terminal, comprising

a first PLL block configured to generate the transmission local oscillation signal (figure 1 block 109; column 1 line 29 to column 2 line 32); a radio transmitter portion for receiving the transmission local oscillation signal (figure 1 block 105; column 1 line 29 to column 2 line 32); a second PLL block configured to generate the reception local oscillation signal (figure 1 block 108; column 1 line 29 to column 2 line 32); a radio reception portion for receiving the reception local oscillation signals (figure 1 block 103; column 1 line 29 to column 2 line 32); and a controller for controlling the first PLL block to operate before an end point of a reception burst period for controlling the second PLL block to operate before an end point of a transmission burst period (figure 1 blocks 110 and 118; column 1 line 29 to column 2 line 32). Kosiec doesn't disclose controlling the radio transmitter portion to operate only during a transmission burst period and for controlling the radio reception portion to operate only during a reception burst period. Hietala disclose to control the radio transmitter portion to operate only during a transmission burst period and to control the radio reception portion to operate only during a reception burst period. Kosiec and Hietala teachings are analogous art because they are from the same field of endeavor. At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate the time division multiplexed (TDM) selectivity to switch between the RF received signal by Hietala in PLL error suppression system and method disclosed by Kosiec. The suggestion/motivation for doing so would have been to use the system in the GSM standard (Hietala column 8 lines 17-48).

As per claim 3, Kosiec discloses a method of generating a transmission local oscillation signal and a reception local oscillation signal in a mobile terminal having a

first PLL block for generating the transmission local oscillation signal and a second PLL block for generating the reception local oscillation signal (figure 1 blocks 108 and 109; column 1 line 29 to column 2 line 32), comprising controlling the first PLL block to operate before a minimum time period required for the first PLL block to lock up from the start point of a transmission burst period (figure 1 blocks 109, 110 and 118; column 1 line 29 to column 2 line 32); controlling the second PLL block to operate before a minimum time period required for the second PLL block to lock up from the start point of a reception burst period (figure 1 blocks 108, 110 and 118; column 1 line 29 to column 2 line 32). Kosiec doesn't disclose controlling the radio transmitter portion to operate only during a transmission burst period and for controlling the radio reception portion to operate only during a reception burst period. Hietala disclose to control the radio transmitter portion to operate only during a transmission burst period and to control the radio reception portion to operate only during a reception burst period. Kosiec and Hietala teachings are analogous art because they are from the same field of endeavor. At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate the time division multiplexed (TDM) selectivity to switch between the RF received signal by Hietala in PLL error suppression system and method disclosed by Kosiec. The suggestion/motivation for doing so would have been to use the system in the GSM standard (Hietala column 8 lines 17-48).

As per claim 4, Kosiec and Hietala disclose claim 3. Kosiec also discloses applying the reception local oscillation signal generated from the second PLL block to a radio receiver for the reception burst period (figure 1 block 116; column 1 line 29 to

column 2 line 32); and applying the transmission local oscillation signal generated from the first PLL block to the radio transmitter for the transmission burst period (figure 1 block 117; column 1 line 29 to column 2 line 32).

As per claim 5 Kosiec discloses a method of generating a transmission local oscillation signal and a reception local oscillation signal in a mobile terminal having a first PLL block for generating the transmission local oscillation signal and a second PLL block for generating the reception local oscillation signal (figure 1 blocks 108 and 109; column 1 line 29 to column 2 line 32) comprising controlling the first PLL block to operate before the end point of a reception burst period (figure 1 blocks 109, 110 and 118; column 1 line 29 to column 2 line 32); controlling the second PLL block to operate before the end point of a transmission burst period (figure 1 blocks 108, 110 and 118; column 1 line 29 to column 2 line 32). Kosiec doesn't disclose controlling the radio transmitter portion to operate only during a transmission burst period and for controlling the radio reception portion to operate only during a reception burst period. Hietala disclose to control the radio transmitter portion to operate only during a transmission burst period and to control the radio reception portion to operate only during a reception burst period. Kosiec and Hietala teachings are analogous art because they are from the same field of endeavor. At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate the time division multiplexed (TDM) selectivity to switch between the RF received signal by Hietala in PLL error suppression system and method disclosed by Kosiec. The suggestion/motivation for doing so would have been to use the system in the GSM standard (Hietala column 8 lines 17-48).

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As per claim 6 Kosiec and Hietala disclose claim 5. Kosiec also discloses applying the reception local oscillation signal generated from the second PLL block to a radio receiver for the reception burst period (figure 1 block 116; column 1 line 29 to column 2 line 32); and applying the transmission local oscillation signal generated from the first PLL block to a radio transmitter for the transmission burst period (figure 1 block 117; column 1 line 29 to column 2 line 32).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Juan A. Torres whose telephone number is (571) 272-3119. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 9:00 AM - 5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mohammad H. Ghayour can be reached on (571) 272-3021. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Juan Alberto Torres 03-14-2006

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